

**KUTAK ROCK LLP**

Michael A. Condyles (VSB # 27807)  
Kimberly A. Pierro (VSB # 71362)  
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1111 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
(804) 644-1700  
*Counsel to Union First Market Bank,  
successor*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
Richmond Division**

IN RE: ANDREA VIKTORIA JONES,

Debtor.

Case No. 11-32048-KRH  
Chapter 13

UNION FIRST MARKET BANK,  
successor to  
MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.,

Movant,

v.

ANDREA VIKTORIA JONES,  
GARY L. JONES, and  
CARL M. BATES, TRUSTEE,

Respondents.

**MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY AND MOTION FOR RELIEF  
FROM THE CO-DEBTOR STAY PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. 1301(c)(3), NOTICE OF  
MOTION AND NOTICE OF HEARING**

Union First Market Bank, successor to Mortgage Capital Investors, Inc. ("Union"), by counsel, hereby moves this Court, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(d) and 1301(c) and Rules 4001(a) and 9013 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure to terminate the automatic stay as to Union, and in support thereof Union states as follows:

### **The Parties**

1. Andrea Viktoria Jones (the “Debtor”) initiated this bankruptcy proceeding by filing a voluntary petition under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code on March 29, 2011.
2. Gary L. Jones (“Mr. Jones”) is a co-borrower under the loan documents described below.
3. Union is a financial institution engaged in the business of making loans.
4. Carl M. Bates was appointed trustee of the Debtor’s bankruptcy estate and is currently serving the estate in this capacity.

### **Jurisdiction and Venue**

5. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1334 and 28 U.S.C. §157. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §157(b)(2).
6. Venue is appropriate in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1409.

### **Factual Background**

7. On or about September 23, 2002, the Debtor and Mr. Jones executed a Promissory Note payable to Union in the original principal amount of \$215,000.00 (the “Note”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
8. As security for the Note, the Debtor and Mr. Jones executed a Deed of Trust granting a properly perfected lien to secure the Note against certain real property commonly known as 16255 Wolf Creek Road, Montpelier, Virginia 23192 (the “Property”) and as more specifically described in the Deed of Trust attached hereto as **Exhibit B** as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, lying and being in South Anna District, Hanover County, Virginia, known as Lot 3, Section II, Spring Grove, containing 10.9 acres, more or less, as shown on a plat prepared by Robert L. Downing, C.L.S., dated September 3, 1975, recorded in Subdivision Plat Book 4, pages 6

through 7D, Clerk's Office, Circuit Court, Hanover County, Virginia, to which plat reference is hereby made for a more particular description.

BEING the same real estate conveyed to Gary Lee Jones and Andrea V. Jones, as tenants by the entirety with the right of survivorship as at common law, by deed from Gary Lee Jones and Andrea V. Novakovic, now known as Andrea V. Jones, dated September 23, 2002, recorded immediately prior hereto in the Clerk's Office, Circuit Court, Hanover County, Virginia.

9. On November 15, 2011, the Debtor's Chapter 13 Amended Plan was filed (the "Plan"), whereby the Debtor agreed to make direct regular monthly payments of \$1,825.00 to Union. On January 10, 2012, an Order was entered confirming the Plan.

10. Pursuant to the Note and the Plan, the Debtor is required to make regular monthly payments of \$1,825.00 on the first of each month. The post-petition payments received by Union from the Debtor as of March 22, 2012 are as follows:

DATE	PAYMENT
5/16/2011	\$800.00
5/16/2011	\$1,030.00
6/23/2011	\$940.77
6/23/2011	\$899.23
7/22/2011	\$998.21
7/22/2011	\$501.79
8/23/2011	\$1,395.65
8/23/2011	\$104.35
9/15/2011	\$500.00
11/15/2011	\$1,293.09
11/15/2011	\$1,706.91
1/5/2012	\$1,626.00
1/31/2012	\$950.00

11. Despite having a confirmed Plan requiring the Debtor to make regular monthly payments directly to Union, the Debtor has failed to do so.

12. The Debtor and Mr. Jones defaulted under the terms of the Note. The Debtor and Mr. Jones have failed to make no less than nine post-petition payments. The total amount due on the Note as of March 23, 2012 is no less than \$201,886.26. As of March 15, 2012, the total post-

petition arrearage under the Note equaled \$17,150.29. This amount is in addition to the pre-petition arrearage of \$6,565.65, an amount which the Debtor was to repay pursuant to her Chapter 13 Plan.

13. Due to the Debtor's non-payment, there were not enough funds in the Debtor's escrow account for the insurance and tax amounts due on the Property. As a result, Union paid for insurance in the amount of \$1,100.00 on December 1, 2011 and paid taxes in the amount of \$1,418.72 on May 11, 2011.

### **ARGUMENT**

#### **Relief from Automatic Stay**

14. Union seeks relief from the automatic stay pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). The failure of the Debtors to make the required payments pursuant to the Plan constitutes "cause" to grant relief from the automatic stay under 362(d)(1). *See, e.g., In re Uvaydov*, 354 B.R. 620 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 2006)(citing *Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y v. James River Assoc. (In re James River Assoc.)*, 148 B.R. 790, 797 (E.D. Va. 1992)); *In re Smith*, 104 B.R. 695 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1989); *Matter of Quinlan*, 12 B.R. 516, 517 (Bankr. W.D. Wis. 1981) (unexcused failure to make payments pursuant to confirmed Chapter 13 plan constitutes material default which is "cause for relief from stay"). The failure of the Debtor to make even one monthly payment on time and in the correct amount under the terms of the Plan is a substantial default and thus, cause for relief from the automatic stay.

15. Although the Debtor passed the feasibility test to make regular monthly payments of \$1,825.00, and the Plan was confirmed based on the ability of the Debtor to make these payments pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(6), these payments are not being provided to Union.

16. There exists the principal that “lack of adequate protection is but one [form of] ‘cause’ [for] which relief can be granted under § 362(d)(1).” *Citizens Fidelity Bank & Trust Co. v. Family Inv., Inc. (In re Family Inv., Inc.)*, 8 B.R. 572, 576 (Bankr. W.D.K.Y. 1981). Thus, failure to make plan payments is itself sufficient cause under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1).

17. Since the Debtors failed to make the required payments to Union pursuant to the Plan, relief from the automatic stay should be granted. *See In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432, 434 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985); *In re Binder*, 224 B.R. 483, 490 (Bankr. D. Colo. 1998); *In re Smith*, 104 B.R. at 700 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1989). This is the case even if a debtor has equity in the subject property. *In re Williams*, 68 B.R. 442 (Bankr. M.D. Ga. 1987).

18. In addition, the Debtor’s payments do not cover the insurance and taxes due on the Property.

19. The failure of the Debtor to make the required payments to Union constitutes “cause” under § 362(d)(1) and relief from the automatic stay imposed by §362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code should be granted.

#### **Relief from the Co-Debtor Stay**

20. As a result of the Debtor’s bankruptcy petition, all collection action against the Mr. Jones has been stayed pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1301.

21. Union seeks relief from the co-debtor stay to permit it to proceed with collection of amounts due from Mr. Jones and enforce its rights against the Property.

22. Union is entitled to relief from the co-debtor stay pursuant to § 1301(c)(3). While the Debtor has proposed to make direct payments on the Union’s claim in her confirmed Plan, she is in default of these payments. In order for Union to exercise its rights under the Note and Deed of Trust, co-debtor stay relief is necessary. Accordingly, causes exists to grant relief.

**WHEREFORE**, Union respectfully requests that this Court enter an Order (i) granting relief from the automatic stay pursuant to § 362(d)(1) and relief from the co-debtor stay pursuant to § 1301 to permit Union to enforce its rights under the loan documents, to foreclose on the Property and to take other actions allowed thereunder in accordance with state law; and (ii) granting such further relief as may be deemed just.

**NOTICE OF MOTION AND NOTICE OF HEARING**

*Your rights may be affected.* You should read these papers carefully and discuss them with your attorney, if you have one in this bankruptcy case. (If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one).

To: Andrea Viktoria Jones and Carl M. Bates, Esq.: If you do not want the court to grant the relief sought in the motion, or if you want the court to consider your views, **then on or before fourteen (14) days after service of the motion**, you or your attorney must file a response and attend the hearing as set forth below:

To: Gary L. Jones: If you do not want the court to grant the relief sought in the motion, or if you want the court to consider your views, **then on or before twenty-one (21) days after service of the motion**, you or your attorney must file a response and attend the hearing as set forth below:

1. File with the Court, at the address shown below, a written response pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 4001 and 9013. If you mail your response to the court for filing, you must mail it early enough so that the court will receive it on or before the date stated above. Your mailing should be directed to:

Clerk of the Court  
United States Bankruptcy Court  
701 E. Broad Street  
Richmond, VA 23219

2. You must also mail a copy to:

Kimberly A. Pierro, Esq.  
Kutak Rock, LLP  
1111 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Richmond, VA 23219

Carl M. Bates, Trustee  
P. O. Box 1819  
Richmond, VA 23218

3. You must also attend the hearing to consider the relief sought in addition to filing a written objection. If you fail to file timely a written response and to attend the hearing even if a response is timely filed, the Court may consider any objection you may have waived and enter an Order granting the relief requested. The hearing is scheduled for **April 18, 2012 @ 9:30 a.m.**, at the United States Bankruptcy Court, 701 E. Broad Street, Courtroom 5000, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

**UNION FIRST MARKET BANK,  
successor to  
MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.**

By: /s/ Kimberly A. Pierro  
Counsel

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**KUTAK ROCK LLP**

Michael A. Condyles (VSB # 27807)  
Kimberly A. Pierro (VSB # 71362)  
Ellen L. Valentine (VSB # 81038)  
1111 East Main Street, Suite 800  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
(804) 644-1700  
*Counsel to Union First Market Bank,  
successor*

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that on March 23, 2012, a true and exact copy of the foregoing Motion and Notice was served via the court's electronic notification system or mailed, first class mail with postage fully prepaid to the following necessary parties:

Debtor:

Andrea Viktoria Jones  
P.O. Box 336  
Montpelier, VA 23192

Counsel for Debtor:

Roger C. Hurwitz, Esq.  
The Debt Law Group, PLLC  
Box 10  
4036 Plank Road  
Fredericksburg, VA 22407

Chapter 13 Trustee:

Carl M. Bates, Trustee  
P.O. Box 1819  
Richmond, VA 23218-1780

United States Trustee

Robert B. Van Arsdale, Esq.  
United States Courthouse  
701 East Broad Street, Suite 4304  
Richmond, VA 23219

Gary L. Jones  
16255 Wolf Creek Road  
Montpelier, Virginia 23192

/s/ Kimberly A. Pierro



# NOTE

Loan #: 37061

1075

September 23rd, 2002  
[Date]

Richmond  
[City]

Virginia  
[State]

16255 Wolf Creek Road, Montpelier, Virginia 23192  
[Property Address]

## 1. BORROWER'S PROMISE TO PAY

In return for a loan that I have received, I promise to pay U.S. \$ 215,000.00 (this amount is called "Principal"), plus interest, to the order of the Lender. The Lender is MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.

I will make all payments under this Note in the form of cash, check or money order.

I understand that the Lender may transfer this Note. The Lender or anyone who takes this Note by transfer and who is entitled to receive payments under this Note is called the "Note Holder."

## 2. INTEREST

Interest will be charged on unpaid principal until the full amount of Principal has been paid. I will pay interest at a yearly rate of 7.250 %.

The interest rate required by this Section 2 is the rate I will pay both before and after any default described in Section 6(B) of this Note.

## 3. PAYMENTS

### (A) Time and Place of Payments

I will pay principal and interest by making a payment every month.

I will make my monthly payment on the 1st day of each month beginning on November 1st, 2002. I will make these payments every month until I have paid all of the principal and interest and any other charges described below that I may owe under this Note. Each monthly payment will be applied as of its scheduled due date and will be applied to interest before Principal. If, on October 1st, 2032, I still owe amounts under this Note, I will pay those amounts in full on that date, which is called the "Maturity Date."

I will make my monthly payments at 6571 EDSALL ROAD, SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151  
or at a different place if required by the Note Holder.

### (B) Amount of Monthly Payments

My monthly payment will be in the amount of U.S. \$ 1,466.68 .

## 4. BORROWER'S RIGHT TO PREPAY

I have the right to make payments of Principal at any time before they are due. A payment of Principal only is known as a "Prepayment." When I make a Prepayment, I will tell the Note Holder in writing that I am doing so. I may not designate a payment as a Prepayment if I have not made all the monthly payments due under the Note.

I may make a full Prepayment or partial Prepayments without paying a Prepayment charge. The Note Holder will use my Prepayments to reduce the amount of Principal that I owe under this Note. However, the Note Holder may apply my Prepayment to the accrued and unpaid interest on the Prepayment amount, before applying my Prepayment to reduce the Principal amount of the Note. If I make a partial Prepayment, there will be no changes in the due date or in the amount of my monthly payment unless the Note Holder agrees in writing to those changes.

VIRGINIA FIXED RATE NOTE-Single Family-Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

VMF-5N(VA) (0005)

Form 3247 1/01

VMP MORTGAGE FORMS (800)521-7291

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Initials: *WJW*

EXHIBIT

tabbles

A

### 5. LOAN CHARGES

If a law, which applies to this loan and which sets maximum loan charges, is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with this loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from me which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to me. The Note Holder may choose to make this refund by reducing the Principal I owe under this Note or by making a direct payment to me. If a refund reduces Principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial Prepayment.

### 6. BORROWER'S FAILURE TO PAY AS REQUIRED

#### (A) Late Charge for Overdue Payments

If the Note Holder has not received the full amount of any monthly payment by the end of fifteen calendar days after the date it is due, I will pay a late charge to the Note Holder. The amount of the charge will be 5.000 % of my overdue payment of principal and interest. I will pay this late charge promptly but only once on each late payment.

#### (B) Default

If I do not pay the full amount of each monthly payment on the date it is due, I will be in default.

#### (C) Notice of Default

If I am in default, the Note Holder may send me a written notice telling me that if I do not pay the overdue amount by a certain date, the Note Holder may require me to pay immediately the full amount of Principal which has not been paid and all the interest that I owe on that amount. That date must be at least 30 days after the date on which the notice is mailed to me or delivered by other means.

#### (D) No Waiver By Note Holder

Even if, at a time when I am in default, the Note Holder does not require me to pay immediately in full as described above, the Note Holder will still have the right to do so if I am in default at a later time.

#### (E) Payment of Note Holder's Costs and Expenses

If the Note Holder has required me to pay immediately in full as described above, the Note Holder will have the right to be paid back by me for all of its costs and expenses in enforcing this Note to the extent not prohibited by applicable law. Those expenses include, for example, reasonable attorneys' fees.

### 7. GIVING OF NOTICES

Unless applicable law requires a different method, any notice that must be given to me under this Note will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to me at the Property Address above or at a different address if I give the Note Holder a notice of my different address.

Any notice that must be given to the Note Holder under this Note will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to the Note Holder at the address stated in Section 3(A) above or at a different address if I am given a notice of that different address.

### 8. OBLIGATIONS OF PERSONS UNDER THIS NOTE

If more than one person signs this Note, each person is fully and personally obligated to keep all of the promises made in this Note, including the promise to pay the full amount owed. Any person who is a guarantor, surety or endorser of this Note is also obligated to do these things. Any person who takes over these obligations, including the obligations of a guarantor, surety or endorser of this Note, is also obligated to keep all of the promises made in this Note. The Note Holder may enforce its rights under this Note against each person individually or against all of us together. This means that any one of us may be required to pay all of the amounts owed under this Note.

### 9. WAIVERS

I and any other person who has obligations under this Note waive the rights of Presentment and Notice of Dishonor and waive the benefit of the homestead exemption as to the Property described in the Security Instrument (as defined below). "Presentment" means the right to require the Note Holder to demand payment of amounts due. "Notice of Dishonor" means the right to require the Note Holder to give notice to other persons that amounts due have not been paid.

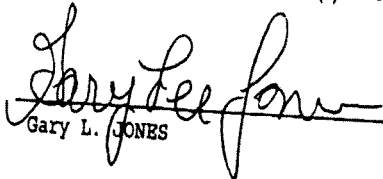
10. UNIFORM SECURED NOTE

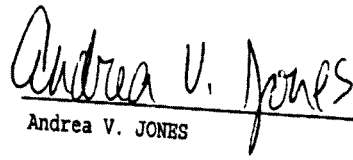
This Note is a uniform instrument with limited variations in some jurisdictions. In addition to the protections given to the Note Holder under this Note, a Mortgage, Deed of Trust, or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument"), dated the same date as this Note, protects the Note Holder from possible losses which might result if I do not keep the promises which I make in this Note. That Security Instrument describes how and under what conditions I may be required to make immediate payment in full of all amounts I owe under this Note. Some of those conditions are described as follows:

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

WITNESS THE HAND(S) AND SEAL(S) OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

  
Gary L. JONES (Seal)  
-Borrower

  
Andrea V. JONES (Seal)  
-Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
-Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
-Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
-Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
-Borrower

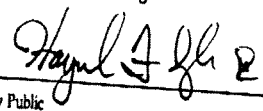
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
-Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
-Borrower

[Sign Original Only]

This is to certify that this is the Note described in and secured by a Deed of Trust dated September 23rd, 2002 ,  
on the Property located in Hanover County , Virginia.

My Commission Expires: 1/31/06

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

Without Recourse  
Pay to the Order of  
UNION BANK & TRUST COMPANY  
Mortgage Capital Investors, Ltd.

By:   
Valerie A. Beebe, Vice President



20020927000000790 020021310  
Hanover County Circuit Court  
9/27/2002 10:10:00 AM LR TRUST

BOOK 1908 PAGE 503

Return To: MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.  
6571 EDSALL ROAD  
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151

Tax Map Reference #: 7820-45-7358  
RPC/Parcel ID #:

Prepared By: Ann Dabney  
MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.  
6571 EDSALL ROAD  
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151  
800 275-6958 [Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

## DEED OF TRUST

\*\*\*\*\*7061

The following information, as further defined below, is provided in accordance with Virginia law.  
This Deed of Trust is given by Gary L. JONES and Andrea V. JONES, His Wife

Borrower (trustor), to Kevin KEEGAN

Trustee, for the benefit of MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.  
as beneficiary.

### DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

VIRGINIA Single Family Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Form 3047 1/01

VMP-6(VA) (0102)

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VMP MORTGAGE FORMS (800)521-7291

Initials: *AVJ*  
*GS*

EXHIBIT

B

BOOK 1908 PAGE 504

(A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated September 23rd, 2002 together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is Gary L. JONES and Andrea V. JONES, His Wife

Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument.

(C) "Lender" is MORTGAGE CAPITAL INVESTORS, INC.

Lender is a

organized and existing under the laws of The State of Virginia

Lender's address is 6571 EDSALL ROAD, SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151

Lender is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument.

(D) "Trustee" is Kevin KEEGAN

Trustee (whether one or more persons) is a Virginia resident and/or a United States- or Virginia-chartered corporation whose principal office is located in Virginia. Trustee's address is 6571 Edsall Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151

"Trustee" is Kevin D. MCCORMICK

Trustee (whether one or more persons) is a Virginia resident and/or a United States- or Virginia-chartered corporation whose principal office is located in Virginia. Trustee's address is 130 Park St. S.E. #200, Vienna, Va. 22180

(E) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated September 23rd, 2002. The Note states that Borrower owes Lender Two Hundred Fifteen Thousand and no/100.

(U.S. \$ 215,000.00 ) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than October 1st, 2032. The interest rate stated in the Note is Seven and one quarter

percent ( 7.250 %).

If this Security Instrument is an adjustable rate mortgage loan, this initial rate is subject to change in accordance with the attached Adjustable Rate Rider.

(F) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(G) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(H) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:

<input type="checkbox"/> Adjustable Rate Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Condominium Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Second Home Rider
<input type="checkbox"/> Balloon Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-4 Family Rider
<input type="checkbox"/> VA Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Biweekly Payment Rider	<input type="checkbox"/> Other(s) [specify]

BOOK 1908 PAGE 505

(I) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

(J) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.

(K) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.

(L) "Escrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3.

(M) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

(N) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan.

(O) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.

(P) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(Q) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.

#### TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the

of

[Type of Recording Jurisdiction]

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

See attached schedule "A" for legal description

GJW

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which currently has the address of

16255 Wolf Creek Road [Street]  
Montpelier [City/County], Virginia 23192 [Zip Code]  
("Property Address"):

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. **Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges.** Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.

2. **Application of Payments or Proceeds.** Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.



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If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.

3. **Funds for Escrow Items.** Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items." At origination or at any time during the term of the Loan, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

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If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

4. **Charges; Liens.** Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

5. **Property Insurance.** Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

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All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

6. **Occupancy.** Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.

7. **Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections.** Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of

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progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

8. Borrower's Loan Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.

9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage

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Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.

Mortgage Insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgage insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. These agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage Insurance premiums).

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further:

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has - if any - with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to Lender.

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower.

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In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds.

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

**12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver.** Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

**13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound.** Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note (a "co-signer"): (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender.

**14. Loan Charges.** Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

If the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the

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permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

15. **Notices.** All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

16. **Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction.** This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.

17. **Borrower's Copy.** Borrower shall be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

18. **Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower.** As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

19. **Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration.** If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of

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Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.

20. **Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance.** The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage loan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

21. **Hazardous Substances.** As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).



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Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

22. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender or Trustee shall give to Borrower, the owner of the Property, and all other persons, notice of sale as required by Applicable Law. Trustee shall give public notice of sale by advertising, in accordance with Applicable Law, once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the county or city in which any part of the Property is located, and by such additional or any different form of advertisement the Trustee deems advisable. Trustee may sell the Property on the eighth day after the first advertisement or any day thereafter, but not later than 30 days following the last advertisement. Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by advertising in accordance with Applicable Law. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property with special warranty of title. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to discharge the expenses of executing the trust, including a reasonable commission to Trustee; (b) to discharge all taxes, levies, and assessment, with costs and interest if these costs have priority over the lien of this Security Instrument, including the due pro rata thereof for the current year; (c) to discharge in the order of their priority, if any, the remaining debts and obligations secured by this Security Instrument, and any liens of record inferior to this Security Instrument under which sale is made, with lawful interest; and, (d) the residue of the proceeds shall be paid to Borrower or Borrower's assigns. Trustee shall not be required to take possession of the Property prior to the sale thereof or to deliver possession of the Property to the purchaser at the sale.

*[Handwritten signature]*

Form 3047 101

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STATE OF VIRGINIA, HENRICO

County, ss

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this September 23rd, 2002 by  
Gary L. JONES and Andrea V. JONES

My Commission Expires: 1/31/06

Notary Public

*Harold A. Jones*



*GJ*  
*AVJ*

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**SCHEDULE "A"**

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, lying and being in South Anna District, Hanover County, Virginia, known as Lot 3, Section II, Spring Grove, containing 10.9 acres, more or less, as shown on a plat prepared by Robert L. Downing, C.L.S., dated September 3, 1975, recorded in Subdivision Plat Book 4, pages 6 through 7D, Clerk's Office, Circuit Court, Hanover County, Virginia, to which plat reference is hereby made for a more particular description.

BEING the same real estate conveyed to Gary Lee Jones and Andrea V. Jones, as tenants by the entirety with the right of survivorship as at common law, by deed from Gary Lee Jones and Andrea V. Novakovic, now known as Andrea V. Jones, dated September 23, 2002, recorded immediately prior hereto in the Clerk's Office, Circuit Court, Hanover County, Virginia.

INSTRUMENT #020021316  
RECORDED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF  
HANOVER ON  
SEPTEMBER 27, 2002 AT 10:18AM  
FRANK D. HARGROVE, JR., CLERK

BY: Susan W. Wells (DC)

Loan Number: 38772

Property Address:

9811 TAM O SHANTER DRIVE

UPPER MARLBORO, Maryland 20772

Date: October 21, 2002

You are obtaining a mortgage loan that requires private mortgage insurance ("PMI"). PMI protects lenders and others against financial loss when borrowers default. Charges for the insurance are added to your loan payments.

Under certain circumstances, federal law gives you the right to cancel PMI or requires that PMI automatically terminate. This disclosure describes when cancellation and termination may occur. Please note that PMI is not the same as property/casualty insurance - such as homeowner's or flood insurance - which protects you against damage to the property. Cancellation or termination of PMI does not affect any obligation you may have to maintain other types of insurance.

In this disclosure, "loan" means the mortgage loan you are obtaining; "you" means the original borrower (or his or her successors or assigns); and "property" means the property securing the mortgage loan.

#### Initial Amortization Schedule

An amortization schedule showing the principal and interest due on your loan, along with the balance remaining after each scheduled payment, is attached for your reference.

#### Borrower Requested Cancellation of PMI

You have the right to request that PMI be canceled on or after the following dates:

1. The date the principal balance of your loan is first scheduled to reach 80% of the original value of the property. This date is December 01, 2012. For balloon loans with a fixed interest rate and no conditional right to refinance, if applicable, this date may not be reached before the loan matures.
2. The date the principal balance actually reaches 80% of the original value of the property.

"Original value" means the lesser of the contract sales price of the property or the appraised value of the property at the time the loan was closed. If this loan refinances an existing loan secured by the property, "original value" means the appraised value relied on by the lender to approve this loan.

PMI will only be canceled if all the following conditions are satisfied:

1. you submit a written request for cancellation;
2. you have a good payment history;
3. you are current on the payments required by your loan; and
4. we receive, if requested and at your expense, evidence satisfactory to the holder of your loan that the value of the property has not declined below its original value, and certification that there are no subordinate liens on the property.

A "good payment history" means no payments 60 or more days past due within two years and no payments 30 or more days past due within one year of the later of (a) the cancellation date, or (b) the date you submit a request for cancellation.

#### Automatic Termination of PMI

If you are current on your loan payments, PMI will automatically terminate on the date the principal balance of your loan is first scheduled to reach 78% of the original value of the property. This date is . For balloon loans with a fixed interest rate and no conditional right to refinance, if applicable, this date may not be reached before the loan matures. If you are not current on your loan payments as of that date, PMI will automatically terminate on the first day of the month immediately following the date you thereafter become current on your payments.

#### Exceptions to Cancellation and Automatic Termination

The cancellation and automatic termination requirements described above do not apply to certain loans that may present a higher risk of default. Your loan, however, does not fall into this category. Accordingly, the cancellation and automatic termination provisions described above apply to your loan.

I/We have received a copy of this disclosure and initial amortization schedule.

Jose Y. DelRosario 10/21/02  
Borrower Date  
JOSE Y. DELROSARIO

Soraya Dejesus DelRosario 10/21/02  
Borrower Date  
SORAYA DEJESUS DELROSARIO

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Borrower Date

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